

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Safety Engineering. Sanitary
Engineering.

H-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 57880

Author : ~~Gwozdz Rajmund~~

Inst : -

Title : Radiochemical Laboratories.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1957, 2, No 3, 511-523

Abstract : The dangers of work with open sources of ionizing radiation are investigated. The permissible limits of external and internal exposure to radioactive substances are reduced. A classification of radiochemical laboratories by intensity of exposure is cited. Radioactive isotopes used in the role of indicators are divided into groups by relative danger, with a calculation of the character of their emission, half-life, as well as a specification of the absorption by the organism of corresponding isotopes

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Safety Engineering. Sanitary
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H-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 57880

and the separation of these from the organism. Radiochemical laboratories for indicators and low levels of activity are briefly described. Methods of coping with radioactive pollution both in the laboratory and in the area around it are investigated.

Card 2/2

- 8 -

SIEKIERSKI, Slawomir; GWOZDZ, Rajmund

Studies of the system $\text{TBP-HClO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$. Nukleonika 5 no.4:205-217
'60.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa, Radiochemical Laboratory

P/048/80/005/010/008/009
D246/D302

21.4200

27159

AUTHORS: Gwoździński, Rajmund and Siekierski, Sławomir

TITLE: Separation of different oxidation states of plutonium
by the reversed-phase partition chromatography

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 5, no. 10, 1980, 671-676

TEXT: Chromatographic separation of colloidal Pu, Pu^{III}, Pu^{IV} and Pu^{VI} was investigated to overcome the inherent disadvantages of the spectrophotometric and radiometric methods of determining the proportions of Pu in the various states of oxidation. Tri-butyl phosphate (TBP) on kieselguhr and aq. HNO₃ were used as the stationary and the mobile phases respectively. The columns were 3 mm in diameter and 11 cm long and contained 0.30 g kieselguhr pretreated with Cl₂SiMe₂ and 0.18 ml of TBP. The stock solution was prepared by dissolving metallic Pu in HCl. To prepare Pu^{III}, a portion of the stock solution was reduced with hydroxy-

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amine hydrochloride, $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3$ was precipitated with NH_3 and dissolved in 0.8 M HNO_3 /0.05 M hydroxylamine perchlorate to give a 10^{-5} - 10^{-4} M solution. To prepare Pu^{IV} , $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3$ was dissolved in 7 M HNO_3 , oxidized with warm H_2O_2 and diluted to the same concentration as the Pu^{III} solution above. To prepare 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} M Pu^{VI} in 0.8 M HNO_3 , Pu^{IV} was oxidized with Na bismuthate and colloidal Pu was obtained by the aq. hydrolysis of Pu^{IV} in HNO_3 . A mixture of the various oxidation states was made up by the partial oxidation of Pu^{IV} with diluted HNO_3 and the addition of Pu^{III} . Colloidal Pu was always present in this solution. Separation was carried out on 0.02 - 0.04 ml volumes, eluting them with 0.3 - 2.13 M HNO_3 at the rate of 4 drops/min. α - Activity of every 5th drop was measured with a scintillation counter. Colloidal Pu and Pu^{III} are only slightly extracted from HNO_3 by TBP in sharp contrast to

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Pu^{IV} . Position of the Pu maximum in free volumes is given by the relationship $V_{\text{max}} = 9.62 M - 1.62$, (where M is the molarity of HNO_3), and

the corresponding equation for Pu^{VI} is: $V_{\text{max}} = 1.76 M - 0.029$. Pu^{VI}

is absorbed by TBP to a greater extent than Pu^{III} , but less than Pu^{IV} .

Very clean separations of Pu^{III} , Pu^{IV} and Pu^{VI} and also of colloidal Pu from Pu^{IV} and Pu^{VI} were obtained, especially when the HNO_3 was 0.5 - 1.0 M.

Colloidal Pu could not be separated from Pu^{III} by this method. Complete separations required $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Small amounts of Pu may be separated from U by eluting a solution of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$, (containing Pu), with

3 M HNO_3 /0.05 M hydroxylamine perchlorate, even when the $\frac{\text{Pu}}{\text{U}}$ ratio is

below 10^{-6} . The authors express their thanks to Miss K. Czaplicka for technical assistance. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc

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Separation of different...

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P/046/60/005/010/008/009
D246/D302

and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publica-
tions reads as follows: S. Siekierski and I. Fidelis: J. Chromatography
4, 60, (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Warszawa

SUBMITTED: June, 1960

Card 4/4

GWOZDZ R.

FIDELIS, Irena; GVUZ'DZ!, Raymond [Gwozdz, Rajmund]; SEKERSKI, Slavomir
[Siekierski, Slawomir]

Separation of protactinium from thorium by reversed-phase partition
chromatography. Nukleonika 8 no.4:245-248 '63.

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Varshava 9.

FIDELIS, Irena; GWOZDZ, Rajmund; SIEKIERSKI, Slawomir

The separation of arsenic from germanium by reversed-phase partition chromatography. Nukleonika 8 no.5:319-326 '63.

1. Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw 9.

ACCESSION NR: AP3011301

P/0016/63/008/005/0327/0331

AUTHOR: Fidelis, Irena; Gwozdz, Rajmund; Siekierski, Slavomir

TITLE: Separation of carrier-free sup 199 Au from platinum by reversed-phase partition chromatography

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 5, 1963, 327-331

TOPIC TAGS: Au, Pt, chromatography, partition chromatography, reversed-phase partition chromatography, tributylphosphate EWA reactor, HCl

ABSTRACT: Authors applied reversed-phase partition chromatography method with tributylphosphate (TBP) as stationary phase to separate carrier-free gold from a platinum target. Radioactive Pt-199 and Au-199 tracers were obtained by irradiating spectrochemically-pure metals in the EWA reactor in a flux of 10^{11} neutrons/cm²/sec. Static coefficients of gold distribution were determined by Au-198 isotope. Ten ml of organic phase were agitated with 10 ml of aqueous phase with varying concentrations of HCl for 10 min. After the phases had been separated, their activity was measured with a scintillation counter. Method of preparing the columns and their operation was described previously (Siekierski, S., Fidelis, I., J. Chromatogr.,

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ACCESSION NR: AP3011301

4, 1960, 60; 5, 1961, 161). The static gold distribution coefficients K_{Au} were measured in the system TBP-HCl. This coefficient is very high within HCl concentration limits of 0.03 to 9 M; it exceeds 100. In the TBP-HNO₃ system, this coefficient changes its value from about 600 for 1 M HNO₃ to about 1 for 11 M HNO₃. A 0.04 ml solution of platinum in aqua regia was placed into a column. The Pt was washed with HCl of 2M, 3M, 7M and 9.8M concentrations. The platinum is washed out according to static experiments in the starting free volume. The obtained curves are sharp and symmetrical. The gold inserted into the standard column is not washed out even with 30 free volumes of HCl. The gold is not washed out with 200 free volumes of the eluate, regardless of the HCl concentration. It is washed out immediately by concentrated nitric acid. An analysis of curve plotted for platinum and gold shows that the width of the maximum for Pt depends upon the volume of the solution placed into the column. The position of this maximum is, for all intents and purposes, not subject to any changes associated with the concentration of the washing-out HCl. After the Pt is washed out, the gold is washed out immediately by concentrated HNO₃. Further, 95% of the gold's activity flowed out from the column in the form of a sharp maximum in a 5 drop volume, i.e. about 0.1 ml. This shows that the gold indicator solution was concentrated about 100 times in the column. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3011301

ASSOCIATION: Institute of nuclear research, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 26Jan62

DATE ACQ: 30Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS, EL

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

ONCZAK, R.; TRZKASKA, C.

Partition chromatography as a method for production of some radioisotopes. Great chem acts 35 no.4:A13 1963.

1. Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Poland.

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy, (Gdansk, ul. Dobinki 7. Klinika Neurologiczna A. M.)

Neurological manifestations of malignant tumors of the nasopharyngeal cavity. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.21:793-795 20 May 57.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. G.; kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. Z. Majewska.

(NASOPHARYNX, neoplasms,
neuro. manifest (Pol))

BANACHOWSKA, Franciszka; GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Effect of music on the rehabilitation of children with choreo-athetosis. 1. Effect of rhythmic stimuli on the frequency of involuntary movements in choreo-athetosis syndrome. Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.2:187-197 Mr-Apr '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Majewska.

(ATHETOSIS ther) (CHOREA ther) (MUSIC)

WISNIEWSKI, Henryk; GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

3 cases of a developmental anomaly of the nervous system with
Arnold-Chiari deformity. Pat. polska 12 no.1:67-81 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik: prof.
dr W. Czarnocki Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Gdansku Kierownik:
prof. dr Z Majewska.

(ARNOLD CHIARI DEFORMITY case reports)

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy; BANACH, Stanislaw; NAZAREWICZ, Teresa

A case of late myopath of the Nevin type. Neurol neurochir psych
12 no.2:297-300 Mr-Apr '62.

1. Klinika Chorob Nerwowych, Akademia Medyczna, Gdansk (Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Majewska) i Zaklad Anatomii Patologicznej, Akademia
Medyczna, Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr W. Czarnocki).

*

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy; LABA, Leslaw

Atypical neurological picture in a case of caisson disease in a diver. Bull. inst. mar.med. Gdansk 14 no.1:175-179 '63

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej z Gdansku i z Kliniki Neurologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku.

*

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Cranial injuries in shipyards. Bull. inst. mar.med. Gdansk.
14 no.1:167-174 '63

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

*

LABA, Leslaw; GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Therapeutic effect of delayed recompression in a case of
caisson disease with signs of spinal cord lesions in a skin
diver. Bull. inst.mar.med. Gdansk 15 no.1:61-70 '64

I. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

*

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Effect of working conditions on the appearance of pain in the lumbar region in shipyard workers. Bull. inst.mar.med. Gdansk 15 no.1:71-78 '64

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

*

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy; LEWALSKI, Bronislaw; WASKIEWICZ, Jerzy

Investigations on the surface sensation as a sensitive test for early discovery of disorders of the nervous system in occupational diseases. Bull. inst. mar. med. Gdansk 16 no.1: 73-79 '65.

1. From the Institute of Marine Medicine in Gdansk.

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Changes in the spinal cord of divers connected with chronic forms of caisson disease. Bull. Inst. Mar. Med. Gdansk 16 no.3/4:171-185 '65.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansk:

GWOLDZINWISZ, Jerzy; WASKIEWICZ, Jerzy

lumber pain as a result of muscle fatigue in welders due to
constrained positions during work at shipyards. Bull. Inst.
Mar. Med. Gdansk 16 no.3/4:187-191 '65.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Morskiej w Gdansku.

TYRAKOWSKA, Jadwiga; GWOZDZIEWICZ, Teresa

Mucoviscidosis and chronic lung disease^d in adults. Pol.
tyg. lek. 18 no.49:1849-1852 2 D'63

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej AM w Gdansku; kierownik: prof.
dr.med.T.Kielanowski.

*

GWOZDZIEWICZ, Teresa

Secondary amyloidosis among cadavers of pulmonary tuberculosis patients in the Tuberculosis Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Gdansk during the period 1951-1960. Gruzlica 32 no.1:31-36 Ja'64

l. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej AM w Gdansku; Kierownik: prof.dr. med. T.Kielanowski.

*

GY. Adam

Frontal cerebral cortex functions connected with renal activity.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):18-19 1957.

1. Physiologisches institut der medizinischen universitat, Budapest.
(KIDNEYS, innerv.
relation to frontal cerebral cortex funct. in dogs (Ger))
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
relation of frontal cortex funct. to innerv. of dog
kidneys (Ger))

GY, B.

Activities of the Association of Polish Electrical Engineers. p. 265

ELEKTROTECHNIKA. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet.) Budapest, Hungary, Index to
V. 51, 1958. Vol. 52, No. 5/6, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November, 1959.
Uncl.

GY, E.

"The principle of real science in Marxism-Leninism." p. 114. "Remarks on the article 'The Second Oscillator.' " p. 115. (RADIOTECHNIKA, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

GY GARDOS

Potassium permeability of human erythrocytes. Acta physiol. hung.
11(Suppl):31-32 1957.

1. Chemisches Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.

(ADENOSINE, eff.

on potassium permeability & phosphate metab. in
erythrocytes (Ger))

(POTASSIUM, in blood

eff. of adenosine on permeability in erythrocytes (Ger))

(PHOSPHATES, in blood

eff. of adenosine on metab. in erythrocytes (Ger))

GY, L.

"Ikarus 55", p. 7, (AUTOMOTOR, Vol. 6, no. 9, May 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Unclass.

GY, L.

"About the presentation of the radio drama 'Black Spot'." p.11. (MunkZak studio,
Vol.). no. 16, Apr. 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

GYACHEV, L. V. (ENGR-MECH)

GYACHEV, L. V. (ENGR-MECH) -- "ANALYTICAL METHOD OF DESIGNING THE SURFACE OF FLOW FRAMES,"
DUE 13 JUN 52, MOSCOW LIST OF MECHANIZATION AND ELECTRIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE UNDER
V. M. HOLOTOV (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

GYACHEV, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

The course of the movement of sod on the moldboard. Trakt. 1
sel'khoz mash. no. 3:24-29 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Plows)

GYACHEV, L. V.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "Theory of plowshare-moldboard surface."
Moscow, 1961. 28 pp with diagrams; (Ministry of Agriculture
RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A.
Timiryazev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 229)

GYACHEV, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Shape of plow bottom for plowing at accelerated speeds. Trakt.1
sel'khoz mash. 31 no.2:14-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Flows)

GYACHEV, Leonid Viktorovich

"The Theory of Plow-Terraced Surfaces";

dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2,
1963, pp 232-236)

1. BOCHKAREV, B. I. : GRACHEVA, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Harvesting Machinery
7. Progressive practice in over-all mechanization of harvesting cultivated grasses.
Dost. sel'khoz, no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

GYACHEVA, V.N., inzhener-mekhanik.

Characteristics of the double-windrow mower developed by VNIIMES-GLZ,
Sel'khoz mashina no.4:8-10 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii
sovkhozov. (Mowing machines)

GYACHEVA, V. N.

Gyacheva, V. N. — "On the Type of Segments and the Speeds of the Knife of Mowing Machines." United Council of the All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Mechanization of Agriculture VIM and the All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture VIESKh, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

GYACIEVA, V.N.

Concerning I.A. Arabov's article. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz.
16 no.3:60 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Agricultural machinery)

GYACHYAUSKAS, E. [Gecauskas, E.] (Vilnius)

Oval--circle intersection probability. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim.
9 no.4:703-707 '64.

Statistical quadratures. Ibid.:707-710

(MIRA 17:12)

L 36972-65 ENT(d) IJP(a)
ACCESSION NR: AP5000569

S/0052/64/009/004/0707/0710

AUTHOR: Gyachyauskas, E. (Vilnius)

TITLE: On statistical quadratures

SOURCE: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 707-710

TOPIC TAGS: quadrature, statistical quadrature, statistical integration, statistical area, numerical method, numerical integration

ABSTRACT: The author discusses a number of methods for computing areas by means of various statistical properties. In particular, these methods are of use in quantitative mineralogical analysis of microscopic samples during microscope observation because the aim of this type of analysis is determination of the total area of some mineral in the sample. Orig. art. has: 12 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 1/2

L 36972-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5000569

0

SUBMITTED: 10Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER:002

Card 2/2 *ps*

GYAKHARIYA, G.V.

000

Problems in the mineralogy of hydrothermal formations
in Georgia. G. V. Gakhariya. *Trudy Inst. Geol. Akad.
Nauk Gruzii*, S. S. R. 1953, No. 1, 11-18; *Referat. Zhur.
Khim.*, 1953, No. 6352.—Review of the results of a decade's
work of the Institute. M. II.

1953
5/9/55

KATONA, Janos, dr., a muszaki tudományok doktora; GYALOG, Pal

Newer results in the research on telecommunication
condensers. Hir techn 14:29-37 N Special issue '63.

1. "Hiradstechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Katona).

GYALOEAY, Gyorgy

Heat treatment of dec-drawn aluminum discs by rapid softening.
Koh lap 12 no. 11/12 526-129 N-D '57.

New experiments in injection molding of aluminum tubes. Ibid.:
529-532.

GYALOKAY, GY.

Latest testing of the impact extrusion of aluminum tubes.

P. 529. (KOHASZATI LAPOK) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov./Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

HYLONAY, I.; DUBA, D.; JUREK, J.

Underground water in southern Slovakia. p. 32.

Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1955
VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

GYALOKAY, Mikulas, inz.

Regime of underground water in the Sala nad Vahom-Kolarovo
area. Vodni hosp 15 no.3:106 '65.

ZAJICEK, Vaclav; GYALOKAY, Mikulas

Ground waters of the Czechoslovak sector of the Kisalfold. Foldrajzi
ert 9 no.1:31-54 '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(Czechoslovakia--Water)

ZAJICEK, Vaclav, RNDR; GYALOKAY, Mikulas, Ing.

Groundwaters of the Czechoslovakian parts of the Kisalfold. Foldrajzi
ert 9 no.1:31-53 '60.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Kutato Intezet, Praha-Bratislava.

GYALOKAY, Mikulas, inz.

Mathematical and statistical analysis of the ten-year and winter precipitations. Vodohosp cas 12 no.2:183-200 '64.

1. Research Institute of Water Resources Management,
Bratislava.

GYALOKAY, Miklos, okleveles mernok; HALEK, Vaclav, a muszaki tudományok
kandidátusa; ZAJICSEK, Vaclav, dr. [Zajicek, Vaclav, dr.],
okleveles geológus

Solving the geohydrologic problems of area strips along the
rivers with special regard to the upper section of the Middle
Danube. Vizügyi kozl no.4:496-518 '59.

1. Vyskumny Ustav Vodohospodarsky, Bratislava (for Gyalokay).
2. Vyskumny Ustav Vodohospodarsky, Praha (for Zajicek).
3. Vedecko Vyskumny Ustav Hydrotechnicky, Brno (for Halek).

COUNTRY:	: GDR	H-13
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18828
AUTHOR	: <u>Svalokay, S.</u>	
INST.	: <u>not given</u>	
TITLE	: A New Process for the Production of Lightweight Concrete	
ORIG. PUB.	: Baustoffindustrie, 3, No 5, 73-74 (1960)	
ABSTRACT	: A process is recommended for the production of lightweight concrete shapes, especially large shapes, by filling waterproof molds with coarse aggregate and then covering the aggregate with a lime-fly ash cement or fly ash cement mortar. In the production of large test blocks, strain hard expanded slag of 15-50 mm size and lower plus slag of 40-80 mm or 70-150 mm size were used as aggregate. The intergrain voids fraction in the above aggregates represents 30-50%. The mortar	
CARD:	1/3	

COUNTRY	: GDR	H-13
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	18828
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: used consisted of one part by volume of Grade 425 portland cement, 2-3 parts by volume of coal fly ash, 0-1 part by volume of slaked lime, and 110-55 with water. The composition of the mortar and the amount of water used affect the bulk density and ultimate compressive strength of the concrete. The ultimate compressive strength of the cellular slag concrete produced is 26-116 kg/cm ² with a bulk density of 1,050-1,250 kg/m ³ ; the corresponding figures for slag concrete (power plant slag) are 4-57 kg/cm ² and 1,250-1,350 kg/m ³ . The	
CARD:	2/3	
	280	

GYANDZHETSAN, N. R.

USSR/Medicine - Diets

FD-1757

Card 1/1 Pub 141-4/15

Author : Nogaller, A. M.; Vishnivskaya, Yu. S.; Makarova, L. A.; Prokopchuk
N. M.; Gyandzhetsyan, N. R.; Panova, V. A.

Title : An experiment on treating patients at a resort for chronic cholecystitis
with a diet rich in magnesium salts, vitamins, and plant matter.

Periodical : Vop. pit. 17-23, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : Compared the effect of the above diet on patients having chronic cholecys-
titis with a conventional diet. Improvements were noted in almost all
symptoms for patients receiving this diet. The diet had little effect on
chronic infected cholecystitis and on parasitic cholecystitis. Six tables.
Fourteen references (eleven USSR).

Institution: Clinical Department (scientific director - Professor A. S. Vishnevskiy)
Institute of Balneology on Caucasian mineral waters, and sanitariums
Nos 1, 5, and 7 of the Yessentukskiy Resort.

GYANDZHOTS'YAN, N.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of hypertension patients at the Arzni health resort.
Vop.kardiol. no.1:136-145 '56. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Respublikanskogo instituta kurortologii i fiz. metodov
lecheniya.
(ARZNI--MINERAL WATERS) (HYPERTENSION)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Circulation.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18212

Author : N.R. Gyandzhetsyan

Inst : The Republic Clinical Hospital of the Armenian SSR.

Title : Capillary Circulation in Patients with Hypertensive
Disease Under the Influence of the Carbonated Baths of
Arzni.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Resp. kinich. bol'nitsy ArmSSR, 1957, 1,
169-171

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GYANDZHETSYAN, N. R.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Some problems of the differentiated treatment of patients with hypertension at the Arzni spa". Yerevan, 1959.
20 pp (Yerevan State Med Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 15, 1959, LL9)

GYAN... N.R.

Use of diluted Arzni mineral water baths in the treatment of
coronary insufficiency in hypertension. Zhur. eksp. i klin.
med. 5 no.1:85-89 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GYANDZHETSYAN, N.R.

Balneotherapy in hypertension with coronary circulation disorders.
Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kult'. 30 no.3:270-272. My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra propoveditiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav.- doktor med.
nauk R.P. Stamboltsyan) Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Submitted July 9, 1964.

GYANDZHUNTSEV, P.A., inzh.; AVAKOV, V.A., inzh.

Determining the safety factor for a plane stressed state. Vest.mashinostr,
43 no.11:20 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KEVORKOV, Yu.A., inzh.; GYANDZHUNTSEV, P.A., inzh.

New method for calculating the tooth thickness of involute
gear wheels. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.9:9-12 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

GYANDZHUNTSEV, Ye. T., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; NELIDOV, I. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; LEVITIN, Ye. A., st. prepod., retsenzent; BARANOV, A. I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;

[Specialization and cooperation in the radio industry] Spe-
tsializatsiia i kooperirovanie v radiopromyshlennosti. Mo-
skva, Mosk. energ.in-t, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Radio industry)

GYANDZHUNTSEV, Yervand Tatevosovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.;
NIDUKOV, Boris Ivanovich, inzh.; SHTRUK, G.G.;
POMORNIATSKIY, N.N.; ANDRIANOV, D.F., doktor ekon. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; KUL'BERG, L.M., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; GORDON, A.L., red.

[Economics and organization of radio production] Ekono-
mika i organizatsiya radiotekhnicheskogo proizvodstva.
Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 359 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti Mo-
skovskogo aviatsionnogo instituta (for Andrianov).
2. Kafedra ekonomiki promyshlennosti Moskovskogo aviatsion-
nogo instituta (for Kul'berg).

SOV/124-58-10-11153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gyarakyan, G. A.

TITLE: Laboratory Investigations of Anchor-ice Diversion Tunnels on a Model of the Powerhouse Substructure of the Oktembryan Hydro electric Power Plant (Laboratornyye issledovaniya shugosbrosov na modeli napornogo uzla Oktembryanskoy GES)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. i melior., 1957, Vol 2, pp 105-124

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the problem of model simulation and methods of laboratory study of anchor-ice diversion tunnels. Several types of anchor-ice substitutes were tested by experiment, of which paraffin impregnated pumice stone, with a volumetric weight of 0.6-0.8 ton/m³ and a diameter of particles of 0.2 to 3.0 cm, was found to be the most suitable. The powerhouse substructure model of the hydro electric power plant was built to a scale of 1 : 18 and the rate of the model discharge was - 11 liter/sec. Studies were made in regard to the type, dimensions, and location of a floating skimming boom in front of the forebay, the location of the anchor-ice diverter in the

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SOV/124-58-10-11153

Laboratory Investigations of Anchor-ice Diversion Tunnels (cont.)

forebay and the design of the anchor-ice diversion tunnels. Tests were carried out by dumping the anchor ice through a syphon spillway having an inlet opening in the shape of a horizontally flared bell-mouth, through diversion tunnels of three different types, and through a chute spillway. Suggestions for the design of anchor-ice diverters are presented.

V. V. Fandeyev

Card 2/2

Gyarakyan, G.A.
GYARAKYAN, G.A.

Operation of the Oktemberyan Hydroelectric Power Station in winter.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.9:83-92 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut gidortekhniki i melioratsii Ministerstva vodnogo kho-
zyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.
(Oktemberyan Hydroelectric Power Station)

GYARAKYAN, G.A.

SOV-99-58-9-4/9

AUTHORS: Ambartsumyan, G.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Gyarakyan, G.A., Engineer.

TITLE: Spillway
The Siphon Shaft/(Sifonnyy shakhtnyy vodosbros)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 27-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The installation of a siphon shaft spillway in reservoirs to ensure an efficient discharge of flood waters was first proposed by O.V. Vyazemskiy in 1946. It has been tested since then by the hydrotechnical laboratory of the Armenian NIIGiM and recommended for general use as the most efficient and economical means of keeping reservoirs from overflowing flooding adjacent regions. The construction consists of a vertical shaft with a cone-shaped lid. The water penetrates in the space between the edge of the shaft. The lid, permanently fixed at a determined height, sucks in the air from beneath the lid, creates a vacuum and the whole structure works as a siphon. Results of tests showed that the amount of superfluous water discharged in this way was 55 to 60% larger than by a conventional spillway. The shaft can be built from prefabricated tubes of reinforced

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The Siphon Shaft Spillway

SOV-99-58-9-4/9

concrete. The authors devised graphic and analytical calculations of the dimensions of those shafts in relation to the importance of the reservoirs, their height and to the expected amount of flood waters. There are 6 graphs, 5 diagrams, and 6 Soviet references.

1. Inland waterways--Control systems
2. Water--Disposal

Card 2/2

GYARFAS, A.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 4 1953

56. The Influence of enzyme activities on the quality of bread — *Enzimaktivitások befolyása a kenyér minőségére* — A. Gyarfás (Food Industry — *Élelmiségi Ipar* — Vol. 6, 1952, No. 11, pp. 332–335, 10 figs.)

The role of amylases and proteases of various origin were investigated in the baking of bread. For the measuring of alpha-amylase activity the *Kneen-Sandslett* method, for that of beta-amylase the *Wilstätter-Hagedorn-Jensen* method and for measuring protease activity the *van Slyke* micro-method can be applied. Products containing alpha-amylase are prepared from wheat or barley, moulds and bacteria. In respect to the quality of bread the best results were obtained with germinated flour extracts. Alpha-amylase of bacterial (*Bacillus mesentericus*) origin is not adequate for baking bread since the soft part of the bread becomes viscid due to increased starch hydrolysis although alpha-amylase promotes the formation of gas. Experiments conducted with extracts prepared from *Aspergillus oryzae* have proved that although their alpha-amylase activity was satisfactory, their protease activity was too high for the production of good quality bread. Experiments aimed at the appropriate inactivation of the protease of the extract were unsuccessful.

D. Varadnyi

GYARFAS, Ervin

"Sandor Hevesi" by Anna Laszlo. Reviewed by Ervin Gyarfás.
Elet tud 15 no.37:1166 11 S '60.

GYARFAS, Imre

In the world of great creators. Borsod szemle 7 no.1:80-84 '63.

1. Magyar Radio miskolci studiojanak vezetoje; "Borsodi Szemle"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

GYARFAS, Ivan

The 1961-1962 research work of the Planning Enterprise for City Construction of the Ministry of Construction. Epites szemle 6 no.10:297-305 '62.

1. EM Varosepitesi Tervezo Vallalat igazgatoja.

GYARFAS, Ivan

Economical aspects in some new type city planning programs.
Magy ep 1par 12 no.8:358-369 '63.

LENDVAY, A.; GYAPFAS, I.

Disturbances of cardiac rhythm caused by acetylcholine and catecholamines in animals with complete heart block. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.3:325-335 '66.

I. Experimental Research Department, University Medical School, Budapest, and Department of Pathophysiology, Hungarian Institute of Cardiology, Budapest. Submitted March 19, 1964.

L 14864-66 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AT6007410

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/OOX/0028/0029

AUTHOR: Gyarfas, I.; Erdelyi, A.

27

ORG: Department of Pathophysiology, State Institute of Cardiology (Allami Kardiologiai Intezet, Korelettani Osztaly); Medical University of Budapest, Experimental Research Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Kiserleti Kutatolaboratorium)

TITLE: Studies of the mechanism of the cardiac rhythm disturbance caused by ACh and catecholamines in his' bundle sectioned animals [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 28-29

TOPIC TAGS: amine, circulatory system, drug effect, pharmacology, dog, autonomic nervous system

ABSTRACT:

The differences which presumably exist in the interaction of adrenergic and cholinergic mediators have been studied in the atria and ventricles, respectively. The disturbances in the rhythm caused by adrenalin, noradrenalin and acetylcholine were examined

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L 14864-66

ACC NR: AT6007410

after division of the bundle of his in anesthetized dogs, with intact vagus nerves, following vagotomy, and after vagotomy and atropinization. The results are outlined in the abstract. The evidence obtained substantiates the view that the autonomic nervous interactions differ significantly at the atrial and ventricular levels. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *20*

HUNGARY

BODROGI, Gyorgy, Dr, DIOSZILAGYI, Gertrud, Dr, GYARFAS, Ivan, Dr, KALMAN, Peter, Dr, VILAGI, Gyula, Dr; Institute for the Care of Young Cardiac Patients, Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic, National Cardiological Institute (Ifjusagi Szivbeteggondozo Intezet, Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV. Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiologiai Intezet).

"Double Tone Reception."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 30, 28 July 63, pages 1413-1415.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors stress that the Synchron double reception is extremely helpful in the indication of timing and in diagnosis. Differentiation of the tone-factors is usually done easily. The transport of murmurs is recognized with more certainty than with auscultation. The method differentiates well between systolic murmurs above the large vessels due to stenosis and systolic murmurs originating in the atrio-ventricular level due to regurgitation. This is especially useful in cases of arrhythmia. In cases of combined heart disease, the method can be used in the evaluation of the extent of the disorder in individual valves. 3 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

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... the usefulness of double ²⁰phonocardiograms, taken by the method described by the authors Ibid., Vol 104, 1963, p 1413, was discussed on the basis of three year's experience in using the technique. It was found that the method may be of especial usefulness in recognizing the early systolic click and the diastolic noise caused by mild aorta regurgitation. ... the value of recording may clearly phenomena that are masked or misleading in cases of direct listening or single recording. 16 references, including 3 Hungarian, 1 Czechoslovak, and 12 Western.

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1/1

HUNGARY/General Problems of Pathology - Experimental Therapy.

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75480

Author : Gati, Eva; Inke, G.; Bejtai, A.; Gyarfás, J.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Cytologic Changes in Cells of Ascitic Carcinoma of Ehrlich, Particularly of Nuclei and Nucleoli, Under the Influence of Nitrous Derivative of Yperite.

Orig Pub : Acta morphol. Acad. Sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 3, 343-350

Abstract : Three-month-old mice were inoculated intraperitoneally with 1 million of cells of an ascitic carcinoma of Ehrlich. Degenerative changes of tumor cells were studied in smears and sections taken from separate portions of ascites, obtained through tapping of mice before and after introduction of DL₅₀ preparations of methyl-bis-(β -chloroethyl)-amine at a dosage of 2 γ /g, triethylenemelamine (TEM)

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HUNGARY/General Problems of Pathology - Experimental Therapy.

U-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617720017-0"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75480

at a dosage of 5 γ /g or Hydrochloride 1.6 bis-(β -chloroethylamine)-1.6-desoxy-D-mannitol BSM) at a dosage of 100 γ /g. 22 mice were taken per dose. The studied preparations produce an increase in the volume of tumor cells, nuclei and nucleoli \sim 90%; furthermore the cells and nuclei reach maximum size after 24 hours, while the nucleoli do already after 1-3 hours. Apparently the change of nucleoli size is the finest early indicator of functional and morphologic disturbances. After 72 hours the action of the preparation clearly decreases. The preparations produced disintegration of nuclear chromatin. Under influence of TEM, chromatin dispersed and the volume of the nucleus as compared to the initial volume increased by 60% after 12 hours and twice after 24 hours. Sharp differentiations in the action of the studied preparations were not noted. -- S.A. Syrkina-Kruglyak.

Card 2/2

GYARFAS, J.

We have to find out the germinating capacity of corn before sowing. p. 3. (Magyar
Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 4, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

GYARFAG, J.

GYARFAG, J. Stripping the Standard ...

... ..

...

...

Subject, Hungary

See: East Europe, in possession, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1957

GYARFAS, J.

Demagnetization factor, p. 185. (Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis. Bratislava, Vol. 4, No. 2, 1953)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955. Uncl

GYARFAS, J.

Some properties of magnetic amplifiers with perpendicular coils. p. 145.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,
vol. 10, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

GYARKIN Evgeniy Nikolayevich; MYAGKOV, V.A., redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I.,
redaktor; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[New tackle machines and equipment for lumber floating] Novye take-
lazhnye stanki i oborudovanie dlia lesosplava. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1956. 23 p. (Lumbering--Transportation (Water)) (MLRA 9:5)

GYARMATHY, Ferenc, dr.

Surgical treatment of urethral stenosis. Magy.sebeszet 13 no.6:
383-395 D '60.

1. A Janos Korhaz-rendelointezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Tako Jozsef
dr.) Urologiai Sebeszeti osztalyanak (Foorvos: Noszkay Aurel dr.)
kozlemenye.
(URETHRA dis)

GYARMATH, Ferenc, dr.

Suppurations in the ureteral stump. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.4:259-262
Ag '61.

1. A Fovarosi Janos Korhaz-Rendelointezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Tako
Jozsef dr.) Urologiai Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (Foorvos: Noszkay Aurel
dr.) kozlemenye.

(NEPHRECTOMY compl)

GYARMATHY, Ference, dr.; VAS, Gyorgy, dr.

Secondary thrombosis of the renal vein diagnosed intra vitam. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.36:1712-1716 9 S '62.

1. Fovarosí Janos Korház-Rendelőintézet, Urológiai-Sebészeti Osztály
és Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Sebészeti Klinika.
(THROMBOSIS diag) (KIDNEYS blood supply)

GYARMATHY, Ferenc, dr.

Conservative surgical indications for malignant kidney tumor.
Magy. sebeszet 16 no. 3:204-208 Je '63

1. A Fovarosí Janos Korhaz-Rendelointezet (igazgato-foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.)
Urologiai Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: Noszkay Aurel dr.) kozlemenye
(KIDNEY NEOPLASMS) (ADENOCARCINOMA) (KIDNEY CALCULI)

DIMITROV-SZOKODI, Daniel, dr.; KELEMEN, Endre, dr.; GYARMATHY, Jenő, dr.;
SZANTÓ, Imre, dr.

On alveolar-cell cancer as a diagnostic problem. Magy. onkol. 6 no.1:
34-40 Mr '62.

1. Balassa János Korház II sz. Sebészeti osztály és Kóronctani
osztály.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS diag)

DIMITROV-SZOKODI, Daniel, dr.; GYANMATY, Jeno, dr.; SZANTO, Imre, dr.

Simultaneous use of Degranol (orally and parenterally) with surgery for malignant tumors. Magy. onkol. 6 no.3:142-146 Ag '62.

1. Balassa Janos Korhaz II. sz. Sebészeti Osztaly kozlemenye.
(MAMMOGRAPHY) (INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS)
(BREAST NEOPLASMS) (LUNG NEOPLASMS) (RECTAL NEOPLASMS)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

1. 1. 1. 1.

"Aspects of the Collection of Paper Plants for Paper Mills and Cellulose Factories", P. 116, (MAGYAR MEGGIAZMUNK, Vol. 1, No. 9, September 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

BELA GYARMATI

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 4 - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H-32

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 13219.

Author : ~~Bela Gyarmati~~

Inst : Not given

Title : Decantation Outfits and Tanks for Pulp and Paper Industry.

Orig Pub : Papiripar, 1957, 1, No 3-4, 52 - 57.

Abstract : Shape of decantation outfits and tanks. Design of blades of stirrers for pulp washing tanks.

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GYARMATI, Bela, okleveles gepeszmernok

Hot water economy. Ipari energia 1 no.5-6:123-131 N-D '60.

1. Konnyuipari Terveze Iroda.

GYARMATI, Bela

Economic consequences of establishing open-air boilers. Magy textil
15 no.4:178-183 Ap '63.

GYARMATI, Borbala (Debrecen)

Average durability of nuclei emitting retarded neutrons. *Magy fiz*
folyoir 9 no.4:287-289 , 1961

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete.

GYARMATI, B.

Vapor utilization of the paper-making machine. p. 522.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiegazdalkodasi Tudomanvos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 11, No. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958.

Monthly list of the East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Incls.

GYARMATI, Borbala

Nuclear physical influence on the isotope structure of meteorites.
ATOMKI kozl 2 no. 3:213-216 '60.

26313
H/016/61/000/008/001/002
B122/B227

10/7/60
AUTHORS: Szalay, Sándor, Gyarmati, Borbála, Kovách, Ádám, Sámsoni,
Zoltán

TITLE: Meteorites as means of space exploration

PERIODICAL: Fizikai Szemle, //no. 8, 1961, 227-232

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to outline the present state of physical knowledge on meteorites. The isotope-analytical laboratory of the Nuclear Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, with which the authors are associated, has planned to investigate the meteorite stock of Hungarian museums in order to contribute to international research on this matter. (I) General characteristics of meteorites: In the course of the International Geophysical Year, in 1959, an estimated amount of 14 million tons of cosmic substance fell on the earth's surface. Meteorites are classed into three groups, analogous to the three principal zones building up the earth: siderites (mainly Fe-Ni alloys), siderolites (Fe-Ni alloys and silicates), and aerolites (prevalently silicates). H. Brown compiled tables on the frequency of chemical elements found in the three groups.
Card 1/3



Meteorites as means of space ...

H/016/61/000/008/001/002
B122/B227



H. C. Urey and H. Craig investigated the same on chondrules, a globular variety of the third group with a higher Fe content. (II) Isotope composition of the substance of meteorites: Elemental and isotope composition irregularities in connection with the origin of meteorites. So far, it has been found that most elements in meteorites have an isotope composition identical to that found for the same elements on the earth. This fact supports the general opinion of astronomers that meteorites originate, without exception, from the solar system. Thus, isotope irregularities can not be attributed to the particular origin of meteorites. Physico-chemical and biological fractionating effects on the substance of meteorites do not differ essentially from similar effects on terrestrial substances. External nuclear-physical effects: Meteorites have been exposed to cosmic radiation perhaps for hundreds of millions of years. Nuclear-physical emulsions exposed to cosmic radiation presented the phenomenon of nuclear cascade, the nucleons of which quit the nucleus with high energy, leaving it in a strongly excited state. When thermodynamical equilibrium has been attained, the strongly heated nucleus begins to evaporate. In the isotope composition of elements produced by such evaporation, strong differences of isotope composition are found against their terrestrial composition.

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